

## Appendix E Special Status Species

### Federal and State Listed Species for the Del Norte 101 345400 Project

Common Name Scientific Name	Legal Status* Federal/State	Distribution	Habitat Associations	Potential to Occur at the Project Site	Reason(s) for Decline or
Tidewater goby <i>Eucyclogobius newberryi</i>	PD/SC	Shallow water along Pacific coastal streams and lagoons.	On bottom or existing on submerged plants in shallow weedy areas of coastal lagoons and estuaries.	Low, no suitable habitat	Loss of habitat
Del Norte salamander <i>Plethodon elongatus</i>	SC/SC	Coastal portions of Del Norte County and northern Humboldt County	Humid coastal forests among rocks and rubble of riverbeds, road fills, talus, and rock outcrops	Moderate, suitable habitat does exist	Limited range and restricted habitat, temporary loss of suitable microclimate from timber harvesting
Northern red-legged frog <i>Rana aurora aurora</i>	SC/SC, P	Del Norte, Humboldt, and western Siskiyou Counties	Usually found near ponds or other permanent water bodies with extensive vegetation	Moderate, suitable habitat does exist	Loss of breeding pond habitat from urbanization and agricultural development, direct mortality from automobiles during migration
Foothill yellow-legged frog <i>Rana boylei</i>	SC/SC, P	Occurs in the Klamath, Cascade, North Coast, South Coast, Transverse, and Sierra Nevada Ranges up to approximately 1,830	Creeks or rivers in woodlands or forests with rock and gravel substrate and low overhanging vegetation along the edge; usually found near riffles with rocks and sunny banks nearby.	Moderate, suitable habitat does exist	Reduced habitat quality from alteration of stream hydrology, predation by non-native aquatic fauna, loss of habitat from urban development
California brown pelican (nesting) <i>Pelecanus occidentalis californicus</i>	E/E			None, no habitat exists within project boundaries	

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Bald Eagle <i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	T/E, FP	Nests in Siskiyou, Modoc, Trinity, Shasta, Lassen, Plumas, Butte, Tehama, Lake, and Mendocino Counties and in the Lake Tahoe Basin; reintroduced into central coast. Winter range includes the rest of California, except the southeastern deserts, very high altitudes in the Sierras, and east of the Sierra Nevada south of Mono County; range expanding	In western North America, nests and roosts in coniferous forests within 1.6 km of a lake, reservoir, stream, or the ocean	No suitable habitat in project area	Nest sites vulnerable to human disturbance, pesticide contamination
Western snowy plover (coastal) <i>Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus</i> (nesting)	T/SC	Winters along the coast from Del Norte County to San Diego County; breeding sites within this range are very limited Nests at inland lakes throughout northeastern, central, and southern	Coastal beaches above the normal high tide limit with wood or other debris for cover Inland shores of salt ponds and alkali or brackish inland lakes	Low, no potential habitat	Human disturbance on nesting beaches, feral animal and non-native predator disturbance, loss of habitat
Marbled murrelet <i>Brachyramphus marmoratus</i>	T/E	Nesting sites from the Oregon border to Eureka and between Santa Cruz and Half Moon Bay; winters in nearshore and offshore waters along the entire California	Mature, coastal coniferous forests for nesting; nearby coastal water for foraging; nests in conifer stands greater than 150 years old and may be found up to 35 miles inland; winters on subtidal and pelagic waters often well offshore	None, No nesting or foraging areas within project	Loss of old-growth nesting habitat, drowning from entanglement in gill nets, oil-spill threats, potential increase in egg and nestling mortality from habitat fragmentation along the entire coastline
Western Yellow-billed Cuckoo <i>Coccyzus americanus occidentalis</i>	--/E	Nests along the Upper Sacramento, Lower Feather, South Fork of the Kern, Amargosa, Santa Ana, and Colorado Rivers.	Wide, dense riparian forests with a thick understory of willows for nesting; sites with a dominant cottonwood overstory are preferred for foraging; may avoid valley-oak riparian habitats where scrub jays are abundant.	Low: No suitable habitat within project area	Loss of riparian habitat to agriculture and water control development, possibly pesticide contamination

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Northern Spotted Owl <i>Strix occidentalis caurina</i>	T/SC		A permanent resident throughout its range; found in the north Coast, Klamath, and western Cascade Range from Del Norte County to Marin County	Dense old-growth or mature forests dominated by conifers with topped trees or oaks available for nesting crevices	Habitat surrounding project area not suitable	Loss of nesting habitat
Bank Swallow <i>Riparia riparia</i>	--/T		The state's largest remaining breeding populations are along the Sacramento River from Tehama County to Sacramento County and along the Feather and Lower American Rivers, in the Owens Valley. Nesting areas also include the plains east of the Cascade Range south through Lassen County, northern Siskiyou County, and small populations near the coast from San Francisco County to Monterey County.	Nests in bluffs or banks, usually adjacent to water, where the soil consists of sand or sandy loam	None, no suitable habitat	Loss of natural earthen banks to bank protection and flood control, erosion control related to stream regulation by dams
Pacific fisher <i>Martes pennanti pacifica</i>	SC/SC		Coastal mountains from Del Norte County to Sonoma Counties, east through the Cascades to Lassen County, and south in the Sierra Nevada to Kern County.	Late successional coniferous forests and montane riparian habitats.	None, no habitat within project	Altered habitat from logging, historic trapping
California wolverine <i>Gulo gulo luteus</i>	SC/T, FP		Klamath and Cascade Ranges south through the Sierra Nevada to Tulare County.	Sighted in a variety of habitats from 488 m to 4,330 m. Most common in open terrain above timberline and subalpine forests.	None, no habitat within project	Reason for decline unclear; altered habitat from logging and recreation

**\* Status Explanations:**

**Federal**

- = No status definition.
- E = listed as endangered under the federal Endangered Species Act.
- PD = proposed for delisting
- SC = species of concern; species for which existing information indicates it may warrant listing but for which substantial biological information to support a proposed rule is lacking.
- T = listed as threatened under the federal Endangered Species Act.

**State**

- = No status definition.
- E = Listed as endangered under the California Endangered Species Act.
- FP = Fully protected species may not be taken or possessed without a permit from the FG Commission and/or the DFG. Information on Fully Protected species can be found in DFG Code Sections 3511, 4700, 5050, and 5515.
- P = Protected species may not be taken or possessed without a permit from the FG Commission and/or the DFG. Information on Protected native amphibians can be found in Chapter 5, Section 41 and Protected native reptiles Section 42.
- SC = Species of special concern in California.
  
- T = Listed as threatened under the California Endangered Species Act.

## **List of Technical Studies that are Bound Separately**

Air Quality and Energy Evaluation

Noise Evaluation

Water Quality Report

Natural Environment Study

Hydraulic Analysis and Recommendations

Traffic Management Plan

Historical Property Survey Report

Hazardous Waste Reports

- Preliminary Site Investigation (Geophysical Survey)

Scenic Resource Evaluation/Visual Impact Assessment

Preliminary Geotechnical Report